1 2 3 4 5 6	THE WEISER LAW FIRM, P.C. KATHLEEN A. HERKENHOFF (168562) 12707 High Bluff Drive, Suite 200 San Diego, CA 92130 Telephone: (858) 794-1441 Facsimile: (858) 794-1450 kah@weiserlawfirm.com Attorneys for Plaintiff (Additional counsel listed on signature page)	MIZOCI -4 PH 3:51 CHENK US DISTRICT COURT CHENK US DIN
8	I INTEREST OF A TOS	S DISTRICT COURT
9		ICT OF CALIFORNIA
10 11		NA DIVISION
12	BRUCE JOHNSON, Derivatively on Behalf)	Case No.SACV12 - 01718 JST (MLGx)
13	of QUESTCOR PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.,	VERIFIED SHAREHOLDER DERIVATIVE
14	Plaintiff, Ś	COMPLAINT FOR BREACH OF FIDUCIARY DUTY, GROSS MISMANAGEMENT, ABUSE
15	vs. } DON M. BAILEY, MICHAEL H. MULROY, }	OF CONTROL, AND UNJUST ENRICHMENT
16	STEPHEN L. CARTT, DAVID YOUNG,) VIRGIL D. THOMPSON, MITCHELL J.) BLUTT, NEIL C. BRADSHER, STEPHEN C.) FARRELL, LOUIS E. SILVERMAN, and)	
18	SCOTT M. WHITCUP, Defendants,	
19	- and -	JURY TRIAL DEMANDED
20	QUESTCOR PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.,	
21	Nominal Party.	
22		
23		
24	,	
25		
26		
27		
28		

NATURE OF THE ACTION

- 1. Plaintiff Bruce Johnson ("Plaintiff"), by and through his undersigned attorneys, hereby submits this Verified Shareholder Derivative Complaint (the "Complaint") for the benefit of nominal defendant Questcor Pharmaceuticals, Inc. ("Questcor" or the "Company") against certain members of its Board of Directors (the "Board") and executive officers seeking to remedy defendants' breaches of fiduciary duties and unjust enrichment.
- 2. According to its public filings, Questcor is a biopharmaceutical company that provides prescription drugs for the treatment of multiple sclerosis, nephrotic syndrome, and infantile spasms indications. It primarily offers H.P. Acthar Gel ("Acthar"), an injectable drug for the treatment of acute exacerbations of multiple sclerosis ("MS") in adults; to induce a diuresis or a remission of proteinuria in the nephrotic syndrome without uremia of the idiopathic type or that due to lupus erythematosus; and as monotherapy for the treatment of infantile spasms in infants and children under two years of age. The company's H.P. Acthar Gel also focuses on rheumatology-related conditions, including collagen diseases and rheumatic disorders. In addition, it offers Doral for the treatment of insomnia. The company sells its Acthar primarily to specialty pharmacies; and Doral to pharmaceutical wholesalers.
- 3. Throughout the relevant time period, defendants issued materially false and misleading statements regarding the Company's business and financial results. Specifically, defendants disseminated false and misleading statements about the effectiveness of Acthar as a treatment for MS and nephrotic syndrome, making it impossible for the public to gain a meaningful or realistic understanding of the drug's prospects and market success.
- 4. As a result of defendants' false statements, Questcor's stock traded at artificially inflated prices, reaching a relevant time period high of \$57.64 per share on July 9, 2012.
- 5. On September 19, 2012, Citron Research ("Citron") reported that Aetna Inc. ("Aetna"), one of the nation's largest insurers, had recently revised its policy concerning Aethar, which would severely limit coverage of Questcor's primary drug. Aetna had engaged in a review of the 19 indications for which the U.S. Food and Drug Administration ("FDA") had approved Aethar. Based upon its findings, Aetna determined that clinical research supported only one of the 19 indications. In Aetna's clinical policy bulletin issued in connection with its review, Aetna reported that

- studies suggested that the drug is only "medically necessary" for West syndrome, a rare condition that causes infantile spasms, and not for other indications, such as MS, which are treated with steroids. Typically, Aetna only reimburses for drugs when they are deemed medically necessary. According to an Aetna spokesperson, "Our previous position was that this was a last-resort treatment. . . We now state that it is not medically necessary because there is no clinical evidence that the drug is more effective than steroids."
- 6. On this news, Questcor's stock plummeted \$24.17 per share to close at \$26.35 per share on September 19, 2012, a one-day decline of 48%.
- 7. Then, on September 24, 2012, defendants caused the Company to announce in a Form 8-K filed with the SEC that the U.S. government had initiated an investigation into the Company's promotional practices.
- 8. On this news, Questcor's stock dropped another \$11.05 per share to close at \$19.08 per share on September 24, 2012, a one-day decline of 37%.
- 9. The true facts, which were known by the defendants but concealed from the investing public, were as follows:
- (a) Defendants lacked clinical evidence to support the use of Acthar for indications other than infantile spasms;
- (b) Defendants had engaged in questionable tactics to promote the sale and use of Acthar in the treatment of MS and nephrotic syndrome; and
- (c) Defendants lacked a reasonable basis to make positive statements about the Company or its outlook, including statements about the effectiveness of and potential market growth for Acthar.
- 10. As a result of defendants' false and misleading statements, Questcor's stock traded at artificially inflated levels. However, after the above revelations seeped into the market, the Company's shares were hammered by massive sales, sending them down over 67% from their relevant time period high.
- 11. Further, as a result of defendants' breaches, the price of the Company's stock still has not recovered and currently trades for around \$19.40 per share.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 12. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1332(a)(2) in that Plaintiffs and defendants are citizens of different states and/or countries and the matter in controversy exceeds \$75,000.00, exclusive of interests and costs. This Court has supplemental jurisdiction over the state law claims asserted herein pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1367(a). This action is not a collusive one to confer jurisdiction on a court of the United States which it would not otherwise have.
- 13. Venue is proper in this district because a substantial portion of the transactions and wrongs complained of herein, including defendants' primary participation in the wrongful acts detailed herein, occurred in this district. One or more of the defendants either resides in or maintains executive offices in this district, and defendants have received substantial compensation in this district by engaging in numerous activities and conducting business here, which had an effect in this district. Additionally, nominal defendant Questcor is headquartered in this district.

THE PARTIES

- 14. Plaintiff is a shareholder of Questcor and has continuously held Questcor stock since July 2012. Plaintiff is a citizen of Maryland.
- 15. Nominal defendant Questcor is a California corporation with its executives offices located at 1300 Kellogg Drive, Suite D, Anaheim, CA 92807. According to its public filings, the Company provides prescription drugs for the treatment of multiple sclerosis, nephrotic syndrome, and infantile spasms indications.
- 16. Defendant Don M. Bailey ("Bailey") has served as the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and President of the Company since November 2007. In addition, defendant Bailey served as the Interim President of the Company from May 2007 to November 2007. Further, defendant Bailey has served as a director of the Company since May 2006. Upon information and belief, defendant Bailey is a citizen of California.
- 17. Defendant Michael H. Mulroy ("Mulroy") has served as the Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") of Company since January 2011. Upon information and belief, defendant Mulroy is a citizen of California.

6

10

11 12

13 14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22 23

24

26

25

27

- 18. Defendant Stephen L. Cartt ("Cartt") has served as the Chief Operating Officer ("COO") of Company since March 2005. Upon information and belief, defendant Cartt is a citizen of California.
- 19. Defendant David Young ("Young") has served as the Chief Scientific Officer ("CSO") of the Company since October 2009. Upon information and belief, defendant Young is a citizen of California.
- 20. Defendant Virgil D. Thompson ("Thompson") has served as a director of the Company since January 1996. In addition, defendant Thompson has served as a member of the Board's Audit Committee (the "Audit Committee") and as Chairman of the Board during the relevant time period. Further, defendant Thompson has served as a member of the Board's Compliance Committee (the "Compliance Committee") during the relevant time period. Upon information and belief, defendant Thompson is a citizen of California.
- Defendant Mitchell J. Blutt ("Blutt") has served as a director of the Company since July 21. 2010. In addition, defendant Blutt has served as a member of the Audit Committee during the relevant time period. Upon information and belief, defendant Blutt is a citizen of New York.
- 22. Defendant Neil C. Bradsher ("Bradsher") has served as a director of the Company since March 2004. Upon information and belief, defendant Bradsher is a citizen of New York.
- 23. Defendant Stephen C. Farrell ("Farrell") has served as a director of the Company since November 2007. In addition, defendant Farrell has served as the Chairman of the Audit Committee during the relevant time period. Further, defendant Farrell has served as a member of Compliance Committee during the relevant time period. Upon information and belief, defendant Farrell is a citizen of Florida.
- 24. Defendant Louis E. Silverman ("Silverman") has served as a director of the Company since December 2009. Upon information and belief, defendant Silverman is a citizen of California.
- 25. Defendant Scott M. Whitcup ("Whitcup") has served as a director of the Company since February 2012. Upon information and belief, defendant Whitcup is a citizen of Pennsylvania.
- 26. Collectively, defendants Bailey, Mulroy, Cartt, Young, Thompson, Blutt, Bradsher, Farrell, Silverman, and Whitcup shall be referred to herein as the "Defendants."

- 27. Collectively, defendants Thomson, Blutt, and Farrell shall be referred to herein as the "Audit Committee Defendants."
- 28. Collectively, defendants Whitcup, Farrell, and Thompson shall be referred to herein as the "Compliance Committee Defendants."

DEFENDANTS' DUTIES

- 29. By reason of their positions as officers, directors, and/or fiduciaries of Questcor and because of their ability to control the business and corporate affairs of Questcor, Defendants owed Questcor and its shareholders fiduciary obligations of good faith, loyalty, and candor, and were and are required to use their utmost ability to control and manage Questcor in a fair, just, honest, and equitable manner. Defendants were and are required to act in furtherance of the best interests of Questcor and its shareholders so as to benefit all shareholders equally and not in furtherance of their personal interest or benefit. Each director and officer of the Company owes to Questcor and its shareholders the fiduciary duty to exercise good faith and diligence in the administration of the affairs of the Company and in the use and preservation of its property and assets, and the highest obligations of fair dealing.
- 30. Defendants, because of their positions of control and authority as directors and/or officers of Questcor, were able to and did, directly and/or indirectly, exercise control over the wrongful acts complained of herein. Because of their advisory, executive, managerial, and directorial positions with Questcor, each of the Defendants had knowledge of material non-public information regarding the Company.
- 31. To discharge their duties, the officers and directors of Questcor were required to exercise reasonable and prudent supervision over the management, policies, practices and controls of the Company. By virtue of such duties, the officers and directors of Questcor were required to, among other things:
- (a) Exercise good faith to ensure that the affairs of the Company were conducted in an efficient, business-like manner so as to make it possible to provide the highest quality performance of their business;

- (b) Exercise good faith to ensure that the Company was operated in a diligent, honest and prudent manner and complied with all applicable federal and state laws, rules, regulations and requirements, and all contractual obligations, including acting only within the scope of its legal authority; and
- (c) When put on notice of problems with the Company's business practices and operations, exercise good faith in taking appropriate action to correct the misconduct and prevent its recurrence.
- 32. Pursuant to the Audit Committee's Charter, the members of the Audit Committee are required, *inter alia*, to:
- (a) Review and discuss the Company's quarterly financial statements with management;
 - (b) Discuss with management the Company's earnings press releases;
- (c) Discuss with management any of the following, which are brought to the Audit Committee's attention: correspondence from or with regulators or governmental agencies, any employee complaints or any published reports that raise material issues regarding the Company's financial statements, financial reporting process or accounting policies:
- (d) Discuss with management and outside counsel any legal matters brought to the Audit Committee's attention that could reasonably be expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements;
- (e) Discuss with management the Company's significant financial risk exposures and the actions management has taken to limit, monitor or control such exposures; and
- (f) Regularly report to, and review with, the Board any issues that arise with respect to the quality or integrity of the Company's financial statements, the Company's compliance with legal or regulatory requirements, or any other matter the Audit Committee determines is necessary or advisable to report to the Board.
- 33. Pursuant to the Compliance Committee's charter, the members of the Compliance Committee are required, *inter alia*, to:

- 4 5

6

- 7 8 9
- 10
- 12

11

- 13 14
- 15 16
- 17
- 18
- 19

20

21 22

23

24

25 26

27

- Review and oversee the Company's Compliance Program, including but not (a) limited to, evaluating its effectiveness and receiving updates about the activities of the Chief Compliance Officer and other compliance personnel;
- (b) Review the status of the Company's compliance with relevant laws, regulations, and internal procedures (e.g., compliance with U.S. federal healthcare program requirements; compliance with U.S. pharmaceutical product promotional rules and regulations, including with respect to "off-label" and other product promotional activities, unapproved product uses, fair balance, product safety claims, and product superiority or efficacy claims; product manufacturing quality control; clinical studies quality control; and required reporting to the Food and Drug Administration);
- (c) Review and evaluate internal reports and external data to assess whether there are significant concerns regarding the Company's regulatory and/or compliance practices; and
- (d) Report at least annually to the Board on (i) the state of the Company's compliance functions, (ii) relevant compliance issues involving the Company of which the Committee has been made aware, including a summary of the results of any compliance investigations conducted by the Company, (iii) any potential patterns of non-compliance identified within the Company, (iv) any significant disciplinary actions against any compliance personnel, and (v) any other issues that may reflect any systemic or widespread problems in compliance or regulatory matters exposing the Company to substantial compliance risk.

SUBSTANTIVE ALLEGATIONS

Background of the Company A.

34. According to its public filings, Questcor is a single product company, with Acthar accounting for nearly all of its revenue. Acthar, a highly specialized, low-volume, premium-priced drug, was originally approved by the FDA in 1952. The injectable hormone has a broad label, as it has been approved by the FDA for use in 19 indications. Acthar is a first-line treatment for infantile spasms, a rare, terrible seizure disorder that affects around 1,500 babies a year in the U.S. Acthar was approved for the treatment of MS relapse in 1978. It was used extensively as a treatment for MS in the 1970s, but was largely abandoned in the 1980s after corticosteroids came on the market, as the powerful steroids proved to be a superior alternative to Acthar.

- 7 8
- 11 12

- 13 14
- 15
- 16 17
- 18
- 19
- 20 21
- 22
- 23
- 24 25
- 26
- 27
- 28

- 35. According to its public filings, Questcor acquired the rights to Acthar in 2001 for \$100,000. At the time, Acthar was almost exclusively being used to treat infantile spasms. In 2007, Defendants caused Questcor to file an application with the FDA to obtain orphan drug status for Acthar for the treatment of infantile spasms. The FDA grants orphan status to a drug that treats a disease affecting fewer than 200,000 people. Orphan status provides a company with seven years of marketing exclusivity. At the same time Defendants filed the Company's application with the FDA, Questcor raised the price of Acthar from \$1,650 per vial to \$23,000 per vial, which represents an overnight increase of over 1300%. As a result of the significant price increase, 2007 was the first year in the history of the drug that Acthar made money. The FDA approved Questcor's orphan drug status application in October 2010.
- 36. Soon after Defendants enacted the tremendous price hike, Questcor, under Defendants' direction, embarked on an aggressive strategy to transform Acthar into a blockbuster drug. Defendants' sole strategic goal was to promote Acthar and expand the use of the drug for other indications, initially focusing on using Acthar for the treatment of MS beginning at the end of 2007, followed by nephrotic syndrome in the first quarter of 2011. Questcor markets Acthar as a second line treatment for MS after patients are not responsive to steroids and markets Acthar as a first-line treatment for nephrotic syndrome.
- 37. As a result of Defendants' new strategy, the Company grew tremendously, with its net sales increasing from \$49.8 million in 2007 to \$218.2 million in 2011. The main source of the Company's growth is the use of Acthar in the treatment of MS and nephrotic syndrome. Currently, infantile spasms, the condition for which it received orphan drug status, accounts for only 6%-10% of the Company's revenues.

В. **Defendants' False and Misleading Statements**

38. On April 26, 2011, Defendants caused the Company to issue a press release announcing its first quarter 2011 financial results. Defendants reported net income of \$11.2 million, or \$0.17 diluted earnings per share ("EPS"), and net sales of \$36.8 million for the first quarter of 2011. The release stated in part:

"Our strategy to expand the sales force is clearly paying off," said Don M. Bailey, President and CEO of Questcor. "Paid MS prescriptions are up sharply from last quarter. March was a particularly strong month and this momentum has continued so far in April. We believe that Acthar is filling an increasingly important role in the treatment of exacerbations associated with MS and, looking forward, we expect to continue to grow sales in this important therapeutic area."

Mr. Bailey added, "We are also encouraged by the early positive results from our small, dedicated nephrology sales team, which initiated selling efforts at the beginning of March. The number of nephrologists

39. After issuing its first quarter 2011 financial results on April 26, 2011, Defendants hosted a conference call for analysts, media representatives and investors. During the call, Defendants reiterated the record financial results reported in the Company's press release and defendant Mulroy discussed the Company's financial performance in depth. Defendants Bailey and Cartt further presented prepared statements at the conference call and represented as follows:

[BAILEY:] In summary, we are off to a very good start this year as we continue to execute our straightforward strategy to sell more Acthar. Our decision to expand the MS sales force is clearly paying off. Also, our nephrotic syndrome sales force is having some early success.

* * *

We believe this MS sales performance reflects the strong, underlying demand for Acthar. This growth in demand is being driven by the increasing productivity of our expanded sales force. We believe net sales in the MS market are now about 60% of total Acthar net sales.

* * *

[CARTT:] Our expanded promotional activities directed to neurologists generated significant growth in Acthar prescriptions for MS during the first quarter. During the quarter we shipped a record 508 paid Acthar prescriptions for the treatment of MS relapses. This was an increase of 120% over the year ago period and 44% over the previous quarter. We believe this performance is a strong signal that the sales force expansion has gained traction in the MS market at a faster rate than we expected.

* * *

Our promotional efforts are increasingly focused on two main goals. One, convincing an increasing number of prescribers about the benefits of using Acthar with their patients and two, helping doctors, nurses and others in their medical practice become more effective at identifying potential Acthar patients.

* * *

In addition to increased promotion by our sales reps, Acthar sales are benefiting from our sponsored physician speaker programs. In these programs existing Acthar prescribers present to small groups of physicians their experiences using Acthar and the published efficacy and safety data for Acthar in MS relapses.

When combined with followup sales calls, these programs appear to be a key driver of our sales growth. Recently we've been significantly increasing the number of speaker programs being conducted and expect to continue doing so in the future.

40. On July 26, 2011, Defendants caused the Company to issue a press release announcing its second quarter 2011 financial results. Defendants reported net income of \$13.9 million, or \$0.21 diluted EPS, and net sales of \$46.0 million for the second quarter of 2011. The release stated in part:

"Clearly, Questcor had a terrific quarter," said Don M. Bailey, President and CEO of Questcor. "Our focus on expanding the use of Acthar in the treatment of MS exacerbations drove our record second quarter financial performance. Importantly, in spite of the rapid expansion in the use of Acthar for MS exacerbations, we believe that the prescriber base can continue to grow. Accordingly, growing MS sales remains our number one priority. Also, following our early success in nephrotic syndrome, we are immediately and substantially expanding our nephrology selling effort."

41. After issuing its second quarter 2011 financial results on July 26, 2011, Defendants hosted a conference call for analysts, media representatives and investors. During the call, Defendants reiterated the record financial results reported in the Company's press release and defendant Mulroy discussed the Company's financial performance in depth. Defendants Bailey, Cartt and Young further presented prepared statements at the conference call and represented as follows:

[CARTT:] During the quarter we shipped a record 751 paid Acthar prescription for the treatment of MS relapses. This was an increase of 147% over the year-ago period, and 48% over the previous quarter. We believe this performance is a strong signal that the sales force continues to gain traction in the MS market at a faster rate than we expected. In addition to rapid growth, our trends at MS are all very good and indicate that we are building momentum in this key Acthar market.

* * *

So, let's summarize. We are very pleased with the robust MS prescription growth during the quarter and expect continued growth during 2011 and into 2012 as a result of the continued sustained sales call activity. Our early prescription trends in nephrology are surprisingly strong and we are quickly expanding our sales capability in MS, which will result in a dramatic increase in the number of nephrologists that we can call on at the end of the third quarter, just about two months away.

* * *

[BAILEY:] Our go-forward plan is extremely simple and remains to sell more Acthar. That is, gross sales in each of our key markets, MS, NS and IS, and then expand our commercial effort into other Acthar on-label markets and try to generate Acthar usage in those markets. In the second quarter we continued our momentum and had increasing sales levels combined with strong profit margins and substantial free cash flow. We are continuing to focus on MS sales. The commercial team is highly motivated, highly incentivized and highly productive.

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

Based on positive nephrotic syndrome script growth, we are now increasing our focus on nephrotic syndrome sales and are expanding our MS selling efforts. We are applying what we have learned during our four MS sales force increases, so that for nephrotic syndrome we can accelerate the commercial team buildout.

42. On October 25, 2011, Defendants caused the Company to issue a press release announcing its third quarter 2011 financial results. Defendants reported net income of \$22.9 million, or \$0.35 diluted EPS, and net sales of \$59.8 million for the third quarter of 2011. The release stated in part:

"Questcor's strategy to sell more Acthar continues to generate increasing net sales and earnings," said Don M. Bailey, President and CEO of Questcor. "Our commercial organization is steadily expanding the number of neurologists, nephrologists, and child neurologists prescribing Acthar. We believe Acthar has the potential to benefit many more MS, NS, IS and possibly lupus patients in the future."

"Our 77 person Specialty Sales Force continues to drive expanded usage of Acthar as second-line therapy for MS exacerbations, a key Acthar market," commented Steve Cartt, Executive Vice President and Chief Business Officer. "Furthermore, during the third quarter we completed the expansion of our Nephrology Sales Force from 5 to 28 representatives, with all new personnel being fully trained and making initial sales calls by October 1st. Despite the inherent disruption involved with this expansion, paid nephrotic syndrome Acthar prescriptions increased during the quarter. September was a particularly strong month for both MS and NS sales."

43. After issuing its third quarter 2011 financial results on October 25, 2011, Defendants hosted a conference call for analysts, media representatives and investors. During the call, Defendants reiterated the record financial results reported in the Company's press release and defendant Mulroy discussed the Company's financial performance in depth. Defendants Bailey and Cartt further presented prepared statements at the conference call and represented as follows:

[CARTT:] [W]e shipped 886 paid Acthar prescription for the treatment of MS relapses during the third quarter of 2011. This was an increase of 174% over the year-ago period. In addition to strong script growth, other positive trends in our MS business indicate that we are building momentum in this key Acthar market.

* * *

Switching gears to the subject of new scientific data, several Acthar-related abstracts will be presented in November at the annual meeting of the America Society of Nephrology, or ASN, held this year in Philadelphia. These abstracts are available on ASN's website, www.asnonline.org.The new data provides further insight into the immune-modulating and other therapeutic properties of Acthar specifically relating to kidney disease.

We believe availability of this data provides further evidence for the direction [sic] action of Acthar on kidney disease. Importantly, the first three abstracts shown may specifically enhance our near-term selling efforts in nephrology. Our emerging

22

23

23

24

25

26

28

3 4

> 5 6

7

9

8

10 11

12

13 14

15 16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24

understanding of the apparent immune-modulating properties of Acthar is also beginning to encourage us to investigate the potentially broader therapeutic applications of Acthar in other inflammatory and autoimmune diseases, many of which are already on the product label for Acthar.

44. On January 11, 2011, The Street Sweeper.org ("Streetsweeper") announced that it had initiated a short position in Questcor. StreetSweeper further reported that it intended to issue the first article in a two-part investigative series about Questcor in the following week. According to StreetSweeper:

The first article raises serious questions about the aggressive marketing practices that [Questcor] has used to generate explosive – but potentially unsustainable – growth in prescriptions for its only drug while the second story further examines OCOR's business practices, while taking a hard look at the leaders who have struck it rich as a result of the company's controversial growth strategy.

- 45. Thereafter, Defendants went to extensive lengths to refute the claims raised by StreetSweeper and defend the Company's business practices. As a result, Questcor's stock continued to be artificially inflated.
- 46. For instance, on January 11, 2012, Defendants caused the Company to issue a press release entitled "Questcor Pharmaceuticals Issues Statement," which stated in part:

Questcor Pharmaceuticals, Inc. today announced it became aware that an investor blog is preparing to issue a report regarding the Company's marketing and business practices. Questcor issued the following statement:

The Company believes that its marketing and business practices are consistent with regulatory requirements and industry standard practices. Questcor markets H.P. Acthar® Gel for the treatment of acute exacerbations of multiple sclerosis (MS) in adults, the treatment of nephrotic syndrome, and the treatment of infantile spasms in children under two years of age. The Company maintains a compliance program, which is led by an experienced compliance officer and includes the active participation of Questcor's executive management team. Questcor attributes its success to the ability of Acthar to potentially address the unmet medical need associated with MS exacerbations and nephrotic syndrome. The Company is committed to providing access to Acthar to patients who need it, and marketing Acthar in accordance with regulatory requirements and industry standard practices. Questcor plans to speak with the publication to discuss the Company and its marketing and business practices.

47. On February 22, 2012, Defendants caused the Company to issue a press release announcing its fourth quarter and full year 2011 financial results. Defendants reported net income of \$31.6 million, or \$0.48 diluted EPS, and net sales of \$75.5 million for the fourth quarter of 2011. Additionally, Defendants reported net income of \$79.6 million, or \$1.21 diluted EPS, and net sales of \$218.2 million for fiscal year 2011. The release stated in part:

"Net sales growth in the fourth quarter was driven by the increasing numbers of physicians who are recognizing the potential for Acthar to help patients with MS and NS," said Don M. Bailey, President and CEO of Questcor. "We are particularly encouraged by the growing number of physicians who recognize the therapeutic value of Acthar in their practices, especially for those patients who have not adequately responded to other treatments."

48. After issuing its fourth quarter and full year 2011 financial results on February 22, 2012, Defendants hosted a conference call for analysts, media representatives and investors. During the call, Defendants reiterated the record financial results reported in the Company's press release and defendant Mulroy discussed the Company's financial performance in depth. Defendants Bailey, Cartt and Young further presented prepared statements at the conference call and represented as follows:

[BAILEY:] As we look ahead to 2012 and beyond, we believe we can sustainably grow our Business due to three key factors. First, Acthar provides benefits to many difficult to treat patients not responding to other treatments. Second, our market penetration in terms of the total number of neurologists and nephrologists prescribing Acthar, while growing, remains relatively small. And third, we have assembled an excellent, experienced commercial team to pursue our growth plan. Our focus remains on helping patients with serious, difficult to treat medical conditions.

* * *

A key priority of ours continues to be educating both physicians and patients about how Acthar is a viable treatment option for MS exacerbations or relapses, particularly in those patients not well served by steroids, which are generally considered first line therapy by most neurologists. This focus drove our year-over-year increase in the number of paid Acthar prescriptions for MS. In the fourth quarter of 2011, there were 945 paid and shipped Acthar MS prescriptions, up from 354 scripts in the fourth quarter of 2010. This is a 167% year-over-year increase. There were several factors behind this growth – positive patient outcome; increasing awareness among neurologists about how best to incorporate Acthar into their practices; continued excellent Acthar insurance coverage for MS relapses; and the increase in productivity of our MS commercial team – all combined to generate this growth.

* * *

We believe that because Acthar provides real and substantial benefits to many patients who would otherwise continue to suffer the effects of serious, difficult-to-treat disorders, our growth should be sustainable. We are expanding the Organization and associated infrastructure to address the significant growth opportunities in front of us. At the same time, we are off to a good start to 2012, with January MS, NS, and IS paid prescription each having a good month.

49. On April 24, 2012, Defendants caused the Company to issue a press release announcing its first quarter 2012 financial results. Defendants reported net income of \$38.5 million, or \$0.58 diluted EPS, and net sales of \$96.0 million for the first quarter of 2012. The release stated in part:

"While our substantial NS commercial effort only began in the fourth quarter of 2011, the value of NS shipped prescriptions now exceeds that of MS," said Don M. Bailey, President and CEO of Questcor. "This faster-than-expected NS growth drove us to further expand the NS commercial effort prior to the additional expansion of our MS commercial team."

50. After issuing its first quarter 2012 financial results on April 24, 2012, Defendants hosted a conference call for analysts, media representatives and investors. During the call, Defendants reiterated the record financial results reported in the Company's press release and defendant Mulroy discussed the Company's financial performance in depth. Defendants Bailey, Cartt and Young further presented prepared statements at the conference call and represented as follows:

[BAILEY:] Questcor's unconventional but simple business model continues to produce excellent financial results. Shift files, net sales and earnings were all up well over 100% year-over-year. We continue to expand nephrologist and neurologist awareness of patient benefits from Acthar, and as a result paid prescriptions continue to increase. Driving our growth in the first quarter was the strong increase in paid prescriptions written by nephrologists to treat patients with nephrotic syndrome, a serious kidney ailment. After a successful pilot program, we stepped up our nephrology commercial effort last October. The expected revenues from nephrotic syndrome prescriptions are accelerating to the point that, by our calculation, nephritic syndrome scrip value now exceeds MS.

1 /

[CARTT:] Insurance reimbursements for Acthar in nephrotic syndrome continues to be very good, with more than 85% of private insurance prescriptions covered. We attribute this continued strong coverage to the severity of the health outcome if nephrotic syndrome is not adequately treated, coupled with the fact that Acthar is indicated and approved in this condition, and there are few other treatment options. Further supporting both coverage and prescribing activity is the ongoing flow of positive results coming from the various studies we are funding. In fact, data from one study at the University of Toronto, is being presented just this week at the Canadian nephrology society annual meeting. This particular study found that about two-thirds of patients with nephrotic syndrome due to idiopathic membranous nephropathy, had their proteinuria drop by 50% or more, due to Acthar treatment.

* * *

[YOUNG:] As noted by the newest research analyst to cover Questcor, Acthar can truly be considered a pipeline within a drug. While quite rare, there are, in effect, few other successful examples of the type of product. Soliris and Botox come to mind, for example. We have a significant opportunity with Acthar to expand use from our three existing markets that Steve just discussed to other markets that are part of the list of 19 approved on-label indications. In addition, as we've been learning more about the pharmacology of Acthar, including how and why Acthar acts differently than steroids, there are many other new indications with unmet medical needs, where we and others believe Acthar could provide a significant clinical benefit. Currently, we have approximately 20 company-sponsored pre-clinical and clinical studies ongoing, and are supporting around 20 ongoing investigator-initiated studies.

3

1

4 5

7 8

6

9 10

11 12

13

14 15

16 17

18

19

21

20

22

23 24

25

26

27 28

- 51. On July 9, 2012, Questcor's stock reached its relevant time period high of \$57.64 per share.
- 52. On July 10, 2012, Citron issued an in-depth research report regarding Ouestcor. Citron expanded on the StreetSweeper articles and further raised concerns about the Company's marketing strategy and a possible generic threat to Acthar. The report discussed the competitive landscape for Acthar and was critical of the Company's assertions that there were significant barriers to entry into the market. Citron further questioned whether there was credible scientific data to support Questcor's aggressive strategy to expand the use of Acthar for indications other than infantile spasms. In addition, the research report analyzed the Company's marketing expenses and questioned how the drug was being marketed to doctors. The Citron report further condemned Questcor for the lack of any meaningful research and development being engaged in by the biopharmaceutical company. The report noted: "Just the insider selling over the last year represents more cash than Questcor has spent on research and development over its entire lifespan." The research report was not only critical of the amount of insider selling over the past year but it was also critical about its timing given the Company was buying back large amounts of Company stock at the same time the insiders were selling their shares.
- 53. Despite the serious allegations raised in the Citron report, Defendants continued to refute the claims and portrayed the claims as being made by a short seller. As a result, Questcor's stock continued to be artificially inflated.
- 54. On July 24, 2012, Defendants caused the Company to issue a press release announcing its second quarter 2012 financial results. Defendants reported net income of \$41.5 million, or \$0.65 diluted EPS, and net sales of \$112.5 million for the second quarter of 2012. The release stated in part:

"In the second quarter, we surpassed \$100 million in quarterly net sales for the first time in our history," said Don M. Bailey, President and CEO of Questcor. "Our strong financial results were driven by increasing usage of Acthar among nephrologists and neurologists. With the expansion of our Nephrology Sales Force now complete, the expansion of our Neurology Sales Force nearing completion, and the initial detailing effort of a small sales force in Rheumatology just getting started, we are optimistic about the potential for Acthar to help an increasing number of patients with serious, difficult-to-treat autoimmune and inflammatory disorders."

55. After issuing its second quarter 2012 financial results on July 24, 2012, Defendants hosted a conference call for analysts, media representatives and investors. During the call, Defendants reiterated the record financial results reported in the Company's press release and defendant Mulroy discussed the Company's financial performance in depth. Defendants Bailey, Cartt and Young further presented prepared statements at the conference call and represented as follows:

[BAILEY:] We made significant progress with our business in the last three months. Financial performance again improved. We almost doubled the number of shipped vials in the quarter, more than doubled net sales, and tripled earnings from the year-ago quarter. Paid scripts increased for both nephrotic syndrome and MS. We expanded two sales forces and started building a third sales force in Rheumatology, using the same formula that worked so well with MS and nephrotic syndrome. And, we also made good progress in both our science and compliance programs.

* * *

[CARTT:] Very importantly, we often hear anecdotally that Acthar treatment is producing positive results for patients. This is not always the case, of course; not everyone responds. But, clearly, many patients are benefiting significantly from this drug, and there are few other treatment options available. All these factors are contributing to the rapid increase in Acthar usage in nephrotic syndrome.

* * *

Our year-over-year growth in MS paid scripts is due to positive patient outcomes, increasing awareness about how Acthar can help patients who are not fully benefiting from other therapies, continued excellent Acthar insurance coverage for MS relapse, and the increasing productivity of our MS commercial team.

* * *

[YOUNG:] As you can see by our operating results reported in today's press release, we have been increasing our investment in research and development to better understand the unique immunomodulator and anti-inflammatory properties of Acthar Gel. Our subjects — our objectives are to produce additional supporting data for the commercial team for on-label indications and to expand our Acthar Gel used through FDA beyond current on-label indications. Surprisingly, previous owners of Acthar Gel in the pharmaceutical industry in general have not invested in ACTH-based research. Therefore, there are many research areas that still need to be assessed by our R&D group in order to better understand ACTH in the clinical role of Acthar Gel.

* * *

In summary, I'd like to bring you back to my initial topic on R&D expansion. As we have previously reported, our R&D efforts have been and are continuing to focus on three areas. First, producing additional supporting data for the commercial team for onlabel indications. Second, expanding Acthar Gel use beyond the existing on-label indications and following FDA processes. And third, our greatest priority, better understanding the unique chemical, biological, and clinical characteristics of Acthar Gel. Our research results from this third area, thus far, suggest that developing a generic drug for Acthar Gel is very challenging. All three areas of research are intended to

advance the science of Acthar Gel in order to further help patients with devastating autoimmune and inflammatory diseases.

C. The Truth Begins to Emerge

- 56. On September 19, 2012, Citron reported that Aetna, one of the nation's largest insurers, had recently revised its policy concerning Acthar, which would severely limit coverage of Questcor's primary drug. Aetna had engaged in a review of the 19 indications for which the FDA had approved Acthar. Based upon its findings, Aetna decided that clinical research supported only one of the 19 indications. In Aetna's clinical policy bulletin issued in connection with its review, Aetna reported that studies suggested that the drug is only "medically necessary" for West syndrome, a rare condition that causes infantile spasms, and not for other indications, such as MS, that are treated with steroids. Aetna generally only reimburses for drugs when they are deemed medically necessary. According to an Aetna spokesperson, "Our previous position was that this was a last-resort treatment. . . . We now state that it is not medically necessary because there is no clinical evidence that the drug is more effective than steroids."
- 57. On this news, Questcor's stock plummeted \$24.16 per share to close at \$26.25 per share on September 19, 2012, a one-day decline of nearly 48% on high volume.
- 58. Subsequently, on September 19, 2012, Defendants caused the Company to issue a press release entitled "Questcor Comments on Insurance Policy Bulletin," which stated in part:

The Company is continuing to review the Clinical Policy Bulletin related to Acthar from Aetna Inc. ("Aetna"). Currently, the Company does not believe that the bulletin represents a material change in insurance coverage for Acthar by Aetna. During 2012, Aetna has accounted for approximately 5% of the Company's shipped prescriptions for Acthar. Based on its current assessment of the Clinical Policy Bulletin, the Company does not believe that the bulletin will have a material impact on the Company's results of operations.

- 59. Then, on September 24, 2012, Defendants announced in a Form 8-K filed with the SEC that the U.S. government had initiated an investigation into the Company's promotional practices.
- 60. After this news, Questcor's stock dropped \$11.05 per share to close at \$19.08 per share on September 24, 2012, a decline of 37% on high volume.
- 61. The true facts, which were known by the Defendants but concealed from the investing public, were as follows:

- (a) Defendants lacked clinical evidence to support the use of Acthar for indications other than infantile spasms;
- (b) Defendants had engaged in questionable tactics to promote the sale and use of Acthar in the treatment of MS and nephrotic syndrome; and
- (c) Defendants lacked a reasonable basis to make positive statements about the Company or its outlook, including statements about the effectiveness of and potential market growth for Acthar.
- 62. As a result of Defendants' false and misleading statements, Questcor stock traded at artificially inflated levels. However, after the above revelations seeped into the market, the Company's shares were hammered by massive sales, sending them down 67% from their relevant time period high.
- 63. Further, as a result of Defendants' breaches of fiduciary duty and other misconduct, the price of the Company's stock still has not recovered and currently trades for around \$19.40 per share.

DERIVATIVE AND DEMAND ALLEGATIONS

- 64. Plaintiff brings this action derivatively in the right and for the benefit of Questcor to redress the breaches of fiduciary duty and other violations of law by Defendants.
- 65. Plaintiff will adequately and fairly represent the interests of Questcor and its shareholders in enforcing and prosecuting its rights.
- 66. The Board currently consists of the following seven (7) directors: defendants Thompson, Bailey, Blutt, Bradsher, Farrell, Silverman, and Whitcup. Plaintiff has not made any demand on the present Board to institute this action because such a demand would be a futile, wasteful and useless act, for the following reasons:
- (a) At all relevant times, defendants Thompson, Blutt, and Farrell served as members of the Audit Committee. Pursuant to the Company's Audit Committee Charter, the members of the Audit Committee were and are responsible for, *inter alia*, reviewing the Company's annual and quarterly financial reports and reviewing the integrity of the Company's internal controls. Defendants Thompson, Blutt, and Farrell breached their fiduciary duties of due care, loyalty, and good faith, because the Audit Committee, *inter alia*, allowed or permitted the Company to disseminate false and misleading statements in the Company's SEC filings and other disclosures and caused the above-

discussed internal control failures, which resulted in the improper marketing of Acthar. Therefore, defendants Thompson, Blutt, and Farrell each face a substantial likelihood of liability for their breach of fiduciary duties and any demand upon them is futile;

- (b) At all relevant times, defendants Whitcup, Farrell, and Thompson served as members of the Compliance Committee. Pursuant to the Company's Compliance Committee Charter, the members of the Compliance Committee were and are responsible for, *inter alia*, reviewing and reporting to the Board the status of the Company's compliance with relevant laws, regulations, and internal procedures including compliance with U.S. pharmaceutical product promotional rules and regulations. Defendants Whitcup, Farrell, and Thompson breached their fiduciary duties of due care, loyalty, and good faith, because the Compliance Committee, *inter alia*, allowed or permitted the Company to engage in the illicit promotional activities described herein. Therefore, defendants Whitcup, Farrell, and Thompson each face a substantial likelihood of liability for their breach of fiduciary duties and any demand upon them is futile; and
- (c) The principal professional occupation of defendant Bailey is his employment with Questcor as its CEO and President, pursuant to which he has received and continues to receive substantial monetary compensation and other benefits. In addition, according to the Company's Proxy Statement filed on March 30, 2012, Defendants have admitted that defendant Bailey is not independent. Thus, defendant Bailey lacks independence from demonstrably interested directors, rendering him incapable of impartially considering a demand to commence and vigorously prosecute this action.

COUNT I

AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS FOR BREACH OF FIDUCIARY DUTY FOR DISSEMINATING FALSE AND MISLEADING INFORMATION

- 67. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and realleges each and every allegation set forth above, as though fully set forth herein.
- 68. As alleged in detail herein, each of the Defendants (and particularly the Audit Committee Defendants) had a duty to ensure that Questcor disseminated accurate, truthful and complete information to its shareholders.

- 2 al 3 ir 4 st
- 69. Defendants violated their fiduciary duties of care, loyalty, and good faith by causing or allowing the Company to disseminate to Questcor shareholders materially misleading and inaccurate information through, *inter alia*, SEC filings, press releases, conference calls, and other public statements and disclosures as detailed herein. These actions could not have been a good faith exercise of prudent business judgment.
 - 70. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' foregoing breaches of fiduciary duties, the Company has suffered significant damages, as alleged herein.

COUNT II

AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS FOR BREACH OF FIDUCIARY DUTIES FOR FAILING TO MAINTAIN INTERNAL CONTROLS

- 71. Plaintiff incorporates by reference all preceding and subsequent paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 72. As alleged herein, each of the Defendants (and particularly the Audit Committee Defendants) had a fiduciary duty to, among other things, exercise good faith to ensure that the Company's financial statements were prepared in accordance with GAAP, and, when put on notice of problems with the Company's business practices and operations, exercise good faith in taking appropriate action to correct the misconduct and prevent its recurrence.
- 73. Defendants willfully ignored the obvious and pervasive problems with Questcor's internal controls and practices and procedures and failed to make a good faith effort to correct these problems or prevent their recurrence.
- 74. As a direct and proximate result of the Defendants' foregoing breaches of fiduciary duties, the Company has sustained damages.

COUNT III

AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS FOR BREACH OF FIDUCIARY DUTIES FOR FAILING TO PROPERLY OVERSEE AND MANAGE THE COMPANY

75. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and realleges each and every allegation contained above, as though fully set forth herein.

- 76. Defendants owed and owe Questcor fiduciary obligations. By reason of their fiduciary relationships, Defendants specifically owed and owe Questcor the highest obligation of good faith, fair dealing, loyalty and due care.
- 77. Defendants, and each of them, violated and breached their fiduciary duties of care, loyalty, reasonable inquiry, oversight, good faith and supervision.
- 78. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' failure to perform their fiduciary obligations, Questcor has sustained significant damages, not only monetarily, but also to its corporate image and goodwill.
 - 79. As a result of the misconduct alleged herein, Defendants are liable to the Company.
 - 80. Plaintiff, on behalf of Questcor, has no adequate remedy at law.

COUNT IV

AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS FOR UNJUST ENRICHMENT

- 81. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and realleges each and every allegation set forth above, as though fully set forth herein.
- 82. By their wrongful acts and omissions, Defendants were unjustly enriched at the expense of and to the detriment of Questcor.
- 83. Plaintiff, as a shareholder and representative of Questcor, seeks restitution from Defendants, and each of them, and seeks an order of this Court disgorging all profits, benefits, and other compensation obtained by Defendants, and each of them, as a result of their wrongful conduct and fiduciary breaches.

COUNT V

AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS FOR ABUSE OF CONTROL

- 84. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and realleges each and every allegation contained above, as though fully set forth herein.
- 85. Defendants' misconduct alleged herein constituted an abuse of their ability to control and influence Questcor, for which they are legally responsible. In particular, Defendants abused their

positions of authority by causing or allowing Questcor to misrepresent material facts regarding its financial position and business prospects.

- 86. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' abuse of control, Questcor has sustained significant damages.
 - 87. As a result of the misconduct alleged herein, Defendants are liable to the Company.
 - 88. Plaintiff, on behalf of Questcor, has no adequate remedy at law.

COUNT VI

AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS FOR GROSS MISMANAGEMENT

- 89. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and realleges each and every allegation set forth above, as though fully set forth herein.
- 90. Defendants had a duty to Questcor and its shareholders to prudently supervise, manage and control the operations, business and internal financial accounting and disclosure controls of Ouestcor.
- 91. Defendants, by their actions and by engaging in the wrongdoing described herein, abandoned and abdicated their responsibilities and duties with regard to prudently managing the businesses of Questcor in a manner consistent with the duties imposed upon them by law. By committing the misconduct alleged herein, Defendants breached their duties of due care, diligence and candor in the management and administration of Questcor's affairs and in the use and preservation of Questcor's assets.
- 92. During the course of the discharge of their duties, Defendants knew or recklessly disregarded the unreasonable risks and losses associated with their misconduct, yet Defendants caused Questcor to engage in the scheme complained of herein which they knew had an unreasonable risk of damage to Questcor, thus breaching their duties to the Company. As a result, Defendants grossly mismanaged Questcor.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands judgment as follows:

- Against all Defendants and in favor of the Company for the amount of damages A. sustained by the Company as a result of Defendants' breaches of fiduciary duties;
- B. Directing Questcor to take all necessary actions to reform and improve its corporate governance and internal procedures to comply with applicable laws and to protect the Company and its shareholders from a repeat of the damaging events described herein, including, but not limited to, putting forward for shareholder vote resolutions for amendments to the Company's By-Laws or Articles of Incorporation and taking such other action as may be necessary to place before shareholders for a vote a proposal to strengthen the Board's supervision of operations and develop and implement procedures for greater shareholder input into the policies and guidelines of the Board;
- C. Awarding to Questcor restitution from Defendants, and each of them, and ordering disgorgement of all profits, benefits and other compensation obtained by the Defendants;
- D. Awarding to Plaintiff the costs and disbursements of the action, including reasonable attorneys' fees, accountants' and experts' fees, costs, and expenses; and
 - E. Granting such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

JURY DEMAND

Plaintiff demands a trial by jury.

DATED: October 4, 2012

THE WEISER LAW FIRM, P.C.

12707 High Bluff Drive, Suite 200

KATHLEEN A. HERKENHOFF

San Diego, CA 92130 Telephone: 858-794-1441

Facsimile: 858-794-1450

Case 8	12-cv-01718-DMG-FMO	Document 1	Filed 10/04/12	Page 25 of 32	Page ID #:25
1	i				
2			THE WEISER ROBERT B. V	LAW FIRM, P.C VEISER	Y
3			BRETT STEC JEFFREY CIA	KER	
4			22 Cassatt Ave First Floor	enue	
5			Telephone: (61 Facsimile: (61	(0) 225-2677 (0) 408-8026	
6			RYAN & MAI	NISKAS, LLP	
7			KATHARINE RICHARD A.	MANISKAS	•
8	·		995 Old Eagle Wayne, PA 19	School Rd., Suite 087 84) 588-5516 4) 450-2582	311
10			Facsimile: (48	4) 450-2582	
11			Counsel for Pla	aintiff	
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					
18					
19					
20					
21					
22					
23					
24					
25					
26					
27					
28					
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	- 24 -		

VERIFICATION

I, Bruce Johnson, under penalty of perjury, state as follows:

I am the Plaintiff in the above-captioned action. I have read the foregoing Complaint and authorized its filing. Based upon the investigation of my counsel, the allegations in the Complaint are true to the best of my knowledge, information and belief.

DATED: 10/3/2012

Bruce Johnson

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT TO UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE FOR DISCOVERY

This case has been assigned to District Judge Josephine Tucker and the assigned discovery Magistrate Judge is Marc Goldman.

The case number on all documents filed with the Court should read as follows:

SACV12- 1718 JST (MLGx)

Pursuant to General Order 05-07 of the United States District Court for the Central District of California, the Magistrate Judge has been designated to hear discovery related motions.

P	all discovery related motion	s shou	ald be noticed on the calendar	of the	e Magistrate Judge
=	========	===	=	==	=======================================
			NOTICE TO COUNSEL		
A co filed	opy of this notice must be served f, a copy of this notice must be se	with the	e summons and complaint on all de n all plaintiffs).	fendar	nts (if a removal action is
Sub	sequent documents must be filed	d at the	following location:		
Ц	Western Division 312 N. Spring St., Rm. G-8 Los Angeles, CA 90012	L	Southern Division 411 West Fourth St., Rm. 1-053 Santa Ana, CA 92701-4516	L	Eastern Division 3470 Twelfth St., Rm. 134 Riverside, CA 92501
Faile	ure to file at the proper location will re	sult in y	our documents being returned to you.		
-					
CV-	18 (03/06) NOTICE OF ASS	SIGNME	INT TO UNITED STATES MAGISTRATI	こっしいい	SE LAY DISCOVERA

•	
•	
	DISTRICT COURT CT OF CALIFORNIA
BRUCE JOHNSON, Derivatively on Behalf of QUESTCOR PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.	CASE NUMBER
PLAINTIFF(S)	—SACV12=01718 JST (MLGx)
DON M. BAILEY, SEE ATTACHMENT A FOR ADD'L DEFENDANTS	SUMMONS
DEFENDANT(S).	
A lawsuit has been filed against you. Within 21 days after service of this summon must serve on the plaintiff an answer to the attached of counterclaim cross-claim or a motion under Rule.	complaint amended complaint amended complaint Complaint Complain
• •	complaint amended complaint 12 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The answathleen A. Herkenhoff, whose address 200, San Diego, CA 92130 If you fail to do
A lawsuit has been filed against you. Within 21 days after service of this summormust serve on the plaintiff an answer to the attached counterclaim cross-claim or a motion under Rule for motion must be served on the plaintiff's attorney, Karlon Weiser Law Firm, P.C., 12707 High Bluff Drive, fudgment by default will be entered against you for the	complaint amended complaint 12 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The answathleen A. Herkenhoff, whose address 200, San Diego, CA 92130 If you fail to do relief demanded in the complaint. You also must file
A lawsuit has been filed against you. Within 21 days after service of this summormust serve on the plaintiff an answer to the attached counterclaim cross-claim or a motion under Rule for motion must be served on the plaintiff's attorney, Karlon Weiser Law Firm, P.C., 12707 High Bluff Drive, fudgment by default will be entered against you for the	complaint amended complaint 12 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The answathleen A. Herkenhoff, whose addres 4 200, San Diego, CA 92130 If you fail to do
A lawsuit has been filed against you. Within 21 days after service of this summon must serve on the plaintiff an answer to the attached 2 counterclaim cross-claim or a motion under Rule for motion must be served on the plaintiff's attorney, Karle Weiser Law Firm, P.C., 12707 High Bluff Drive, and the default will be entered against you for the your answer or motion with the court.	complaint amended complaint 12 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The answathleen A. Herkenhoff, whose address 200, San Diego, CA 92130 If you fail to do relief demanded in the complaint. You also must file Clerk, U.S. District Court
A lawsuit has been filed against you. Within 21 days after service of this summonust serve on the plaintiff an answer to the attached or motion under Rule for motion must be served on the plaintiff's attorney, Karlon Weiser Law Firm, P.C., 12707 High Bluff Drive, audgment by default will be entered against you for the	complaint amended complaint 12 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The answathleen A. Herkenhoff, whose addres 200, San Diego, CA 92130 If you fail to do relief demanded in the complaint. You also must file Clerk, U.S. District Court OU WOGAN By:
A lawsuit has been filed against you. Within 21 days after service of this summormust serve on the plaintiff an answer to the attached counterclaim cross-claim or a motion under Rule for motion must be served on the plaintiff's attorney, Kanney Law Firm, P.C., 12707 High Bluff Drive, fudgment by default will be entered against you for the your answer or motion with the court.	complaint amended complaint 12 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The answathleen A. Herkenhoff, whose address 200, San Diego, CA 92130 If you fail to do relief demanded in the complaint. You also must file Clerk, U.S. District Court

Case 8:12-cv-01718-DMG-FMO Document 1 Filed 10/04/12 Page 29 of 32 Page ID #:29 ATTACHMENT "A" TO SUMMONS (Defendants)

Michael H. Mulroy, Stephen L. Cartt, David Young, Virgil D. Thompson, Mitchell J. Blutt, Neil C. Bradsher, Stephen C. Farrell, Louis E. Silverman and Scott M. Whitcup,

Defendants

And

QUESTCOR PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.,

Nominal Party

I (a) PLAINTIFFS (Check hoz if you are representing yourself U) Bruce Johnson, Derivatively on behalf of Question Pharmacon	zicals, Inc.	DESENDANTS Don M. Bailey, see attac	chment for add'l defender	nts
(b) Astroncys (Fam Name, Address and Telephone Number. If you yourself, movide same.) Kathleen A. Herkenhoff, THE WEISER LAW FIRM, F.C. 12707 High Bluff Drive, # 200, San Diego, CA 92130 Phone: 858-794-1441	are representing	Attorneys (If Known)		
II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION (Place on X in one box only.)		SHIP OF PRINCIPAL PAI X in one box for plaintiff and		asca Only
☐ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff ☐ 3 Federal Question (U.S Government Not a Party)	Citizen of This		IF DEF 1 D 1 Incorporated of Business in	PTF DEE or Principal Flace □ 4 ¶ 4 n this State
2 U.S. Government Definidant 5 4 Diversity (Indicate Cirizensi of Parties in Item III)	nip Citizen of Ano	diei State		and Principal Place 🗆 5 🗎 5 a Another State
	Citizen or Subj	ect of a Foreign Country 🔲	3 □ 5 Foreign Nentic	m. □6 □6
IV. ORIGIN (Flace on X in one box only.) IV. ORIGIN (Flace on X in one box one box one box only.) IV. ORIGIN (Flace on X in one box one box one box one b				
V. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT: JURY DEMAND: # Yes	☐ No (Check 'Yes	s' only if demended in comple	Rint.)	
CLASS ACTION sader F.R.C.P. 23; [] Yes [] No		MONEY DEMANDED IN (
VL CAUSE OF ACTION (Cire the U.S. Civil Statute under which y			Do not cite jurisdictions	l statutes unless diversity.)
furisdictionally under U.S.C. Sec. 1332(a)(2) and furisdictionally VII. NATURE OF SUIT (Place on X in one box only.)	mader U.S.C. Sec 1	367(a)		
	MARIO NO Mario III nove alle fin carro		ne leastification in the least and the least	
— · · · · · · · · · ·-	Froe August 10 Airpiana		510 Mortions to	[] 710 Fair Labor Standards Act
☐ 450 Commerce/ICC ☐ 140 Negotiable Instrument	 15 Airplane Produc Liability 20 Assault, Libel 8 	□ 371 Truck in Lending	Vacate Sentens Habeas Corpus ☐ 530 General	
and Corner Indonesi	Siander 30 Fed. Employers Liability	Property Damag ☐ 385 Property Damag Product Linbility		Reporting & Disclosure Act Li 740 Railway Labor Act
Organizations	40 Marine 45 Marine Product Liability	19 ±18 ±18 ±18 ±18 ±18 ±18 ±18 ±18 ±18 ±18		☐ 790 Other Labor
□ 810 Selective Service Venezans) □ 3 □ 850 Securities/Commodifiles/ □ 153 Recovery of	50 Motor Vehicle 55 Motor Vehicle Product Liebilit	☐ 423 Withhawsi 28 USC 157	☐ 610 Agricultus	□ 791 Empl. Ret. Inc. Security Act
1875 Customer Challenge 12 Veteran's Benefits	60 Other Personal Injury 62 Personal Injury-	☐ 441 Voring ☐ 442 Employment	☐ 620 Other Food & Drug ☐ 625 Drug Related	☐ 820 Copyrights ☐ 830 Patent ☐ 840 Tredemark
☐ 890 Other Statutory Actions ☐ 190 Other Contract	Med Malpractic 65 Personal Injury- Product Liability	e [] 443 Housing/Acco-	Scizzes of	C 361 HIA (1395ff) 362 Black Lang (923)
	68 Ashestos Person Injury Product Liability		☐ 630 Lippor Laws ☐ 640 R.R. & Truck ☐ 650 Aidine Ress	☐ 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g))
□ 895 Freedaz of Info. Act □ 220 Foreclosuse □ 900 Appeal of Fee Determin □ 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment □ 4	52 Naturalization Application	□ 446 American with Disabilities -	☐ 660 Occupational Safety /Health	□ 864 SSID Tule XVI □ 865 RSI (405(g))
☐ 950 Constitutionality of ☐ 290 All Other Real Property	63 Habeas Corpus- Afien Detainee 65 Other Immigrati	Other Civil Rights	□ 690 Other	□ 870 Texes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant) □ 871 IRS-Third Party 26 USC 7609
	Actions	%		

ROFFICE USE ONLY: Case Number:

AFTER COMPLETING THE PROPERTY OF BOLD TO STORY OF ST

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA CIVIL COVER SHEET

VIII(a). IDENTICAL CASI If yes, list case number(s):	ES: Has this action been p	previously filed in this court at	nd dismissed, remanded or closed? ✓ No ☐ Yes				
VIII(b). RELATED CASES If yes, list case number(s):	: Have any cases been pr	reviously filed in this court that	at are related to the present case? ♥ No □ Yes				
Civil cases are deemed related if a previously filed case and the present case: (Check all boxes that apply) A. Arise from the same or closely related transactions, happenings, or events; or B. Call for determination of the same or substantially related or similar questions of law and fact; or C. For other reasons would entail substantial duplication of labor if heard by different judges; or D. Involve the same patent, trademark or copyright, and one of the factors identified above in a, b or c also is present.							
IX. VENUE: (When complet (a) List the County in this Di Check here if the government of the content of the c	strict; California County	outside of this District: State i	f necessary.) if other than California; or Foreign Country, in which EACH named plaintiff resides. this box is checked, go to item (b).				
County in this District:*	none, to agone to or omp	oyees is a named plantin. II	California County outside of this District; State, if other than California; or Foreign Country				
			Maryland				
(b) List the County in this District; California County outside of this District; State if other than California; or Foreign Country, in which EACH named defendant resides. □ Check here if the government, its agencies or employees is a named defendant. If this box is checked, go to item (c).							
County in this District:*			California County outside of this District; State, if other than California; or Foreign Country				
Orange County			San Mateo County, San Diego County, Maryland, New York, Pennsylvania				
(c) List the County in this Dis Note: In land condemna	strict; California County o	outside of this District; State it	f other than California; or Foreign Country, in which EACH claim arose.				
County in this District:*			California County outside of this District; State, if other than California; or Foreign Country				
Orange County							
* Los Angeles, Orange, San B Note: In land condemnation cas	ernardino, Riverside, V ses, use the location of the	entura, Santa Barbara, or S	an Lúis Obispo Counties				
X. SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY (OR PRO PER): Klimber 104-712							
but is used by the Clerk of	the Court for the purpose	of statistics, venue and initiati	mation contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings of the United States in September 1974, is required pursuant to Local Rule 3-1 is not filed ing the civil docket sheet. (For more detailed instructions, see separate instructions sheet.)				
Key to Statistical codes relating	•						
Nature of Suit C	ode Abbreviation	Substantive Statement of	Cause of Action				
861	НІА	All claims for health insurance benefits (Medicare) under Title 18, Part A, of the Social Security Act, as amended. Also, include claims by hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, etc., for certification as providers of services under the program. (42 U.S.C. 1935FF(b))					
862	BL	All claims for "Black Lung" benefits under Title 4, Part B, of the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969. (30 U.S.C. 923)					
863	DIWC	All claims filed by insured workers for disability insurance benefits under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended; plus all claims filed for child's insurance benefits based on disability. (42 U.S.C. 405(g))					
863	DIWW	All claims filed for widows or widowers insurance benefits based on disability under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended. (42 U.S.C. 405(g))					
864	SSID	All claims for supplemental security income payments based upon disability filed under Title 16 of the Social Security Act, as amended.					
865	RSI	All claims for retirement (old age) and survivors benefits under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended. (42 U.S.C. (g))					

Case 8:12-cv-01718-DMG-FMO Document 1 Filed 10/04/12 Page 32 of 32 Page ID #:32 ATTACHMENT "A" TO CIVIL COVER SHEET (Defendants)

Michael H. Mulroy, Stephen L. Cartt, David Young, Virgil D. Thompson, Mitchell J. Blutt, Neil C. Bradsher, Stephen C. Farrell, Louis E. Silverman and Scott M. Whitcup,

Defendants

And

QUESTCOR PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.,

Nominal Party